DANIEL FOR CANAL.

He Thinks the Nicaragua Idea Will Prevail.

FINANCIAL LEGISLATION OUTLOOK.

It le Not Altogether as Bright as It Might Be-Great Diversity of Opinion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17 .-(Special.) - Senator Daniel has returned to city, and is receiving many hearty miations on his address on the tary career of General Jubal A. Early,

sepator was asked to-day what he at the prospect was for the pasthe Nicaragua canal bill. He said acht it would pass, and he would the measure. He had no inforhowever, as to when the vote ely to be taken, but doubted if be reached before the holldays at he had been told by members House, he said, he took it for that the bill would be favorably in that body.

tative Bunn, of North Carolina, of the House Committee on a arranged to give a hearing salay morning on claims by day morning on claims by served as seamen on war may of these claimants reside and North Carolina, but it is locate them, Mr. Bunn has Treasury and Navy departrepresentatives present. feels that some definite adopted for the fair and be adopted for the fair and djustment of the claims, does not expect to press any from his committee prior to s. There would be little etting anything through, an Henderson expects to restoffice appropriation bill as can get some data from the

ary to complete certain

m the White House, but the estmastership matter is still ire. The President may have actions on the case before leav-outh Carolina, but it is feared to give the matter due consid-NANCIAL LEGISLATION.

s to what some of the Vir-North Carolina members say, is for financial legislation is promising as it was a week port got abroad to-day that Committee on Rules would an order limiting the debate, and defeat for the Banking y Committee. One of the na delegation says he was Judge Culberson, of Texas, the Banking and Currency hat the Democrats of the nct care for a limiting it should become apparent its are handing together to

day that it looked to him as moial bill could possibly be session. The bankers are dic Carlisie plan, the Republi-ncertain, and the free-silver parties do not like the plans North Carolina visitors at

to-day were Assistant-Dis-by Sol. C. Weill, of Wilming-pe Elias, of Franklin county, Tiles seems to think that ex-Con-

of the North Carolina senator-

Republican-Populist combina-in North Carolina was a sub-ble comment at the Capitol to-impression is general that they

arman Hotton, of the North Caro-Republican State Central Committee, maraged to keep pretty quiet on sensiorship matter since arriving it is thought by some of the th Carolinians here that he will make

lonel Moses Green, of Warrenton, was

one fourth-class postmasters ap

county, vice J. F. Necepary, reh Carolina-Mrs. Sue Parker, Glen Johnston county, vice Robert land, removed; H. C. Holman, Hol-lavic county, vice Mrs. J. B. Smott, red; E. K. Moore, Neal, Halifax v. vice W. G. Dixon, resigned. John E. Woodard, of Wilson, N. C.,

post-office to be known as Cherry been established in Norfolk county, with Daniel M. Cherry as postmaster, all service has been established in onla from Jorden Springs to Stephen-twelve times a week from June 1st

SENATE AND HOUSE.

lisle Bill Reported.

the Nicaragua canal bill was of an sing character. Mr. Peffer de-bimself in favor of the enterprise, posed to the financial feature of it. He questioned the ability of the ment to pay in gold the bonds of for in the bill, and asked in a figs tone what the government was when the day of final payment of standing bonds should arrive. He we financial difficulties in which dois insurrection or foreign war, or were a logical possibility. If silver age were restored, or a fresh issue made of paper currency, in which ay the expenses of the construction of tanal, he might be agreeable to the but he was opposed to the further and sale of bonds for any pur-

Squires put forward no such conbut advocated the bill unqualideclaring that the work would be
during monument to the civilization
e age, and of more importance to
ommerce of the West than the Suca
was to that of the East.
the pending measure was handled
for Turpie (Democrat), of Indiana,
vehement severity. While declaring
if in favor of an isthmian canal, he
post regard the pending measure as
shing a means for its accomplishlife regarded it as one of those
ares that would certainly lead to an
failure (the fifty-first, he thought),
miliar conception. Besides, he had
doubts of its constitutionality, holdas he did, that the government had doubts of its constitutionality, hold-as he did, that the government had ght to subsidize or to guarantee the of of any corporation. The only pre-me that could be found for it was case of the Pacific railroads, and he that the government's security for yment of the immense sum due by companies was ample as compared the security which it would have the Nicaraguan company, all of the assets had been sold two years ago New York under a decree of the ed States Court for EST,000, and would fetch ESO to-day in London or in terdam. He had not completed his ch when the Senate adjourned.

HE VICE-PRESIDENT ON HAND.

After some further unimportant pro-ceedings the debate on the Nicaraguar canal bill came on.

canal bill came on.

Mr. Turple prefaced his speech with an amendment, which he offered in the shape of an additional section, for the appointment of three competent engineers—two of them army engineer officers—to make a survey and estimate of the canal on the line proposed by Mr. Menocal.

At the conclusion of Mr. Turple's speech a short executive session was held, and the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

House of Representatives.

This was suspension day, under the rules of the House, and before the army appropriation bill was called up by Chairman Outhwaite, of the Committee on Military Affairs, Mr. McRas (Democrat), of Arkansas, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, Mr. McRas (Democrat), of Arkansas, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, The bill as reported from the committee was amended so as to give free timber to miners and settlers on public lands.

Mr. Springer (Democrat), of Illinois, reported from the Committee on Runking Mr. Springer (Democrat), of Illinois, reported from the Committee on Runking Mr. Springer (Democrat), of Illinois, reported from the Committee on Runking Mr. Springer (Democrat), of Illinois, reported from the Committee on Runking Mr. Springer (Democrat), of Illinois, reported from the Committee on Runking Mr. Springer (Democrat), of Illinois, reported from the Committee on Runking Mr. Springer (Democrat), of Illinois, reported from the Committee on Runking Mr. Springer (Democrat), of Illinois, reported from the Committee on Runking Mr. Springer (Democrat), of Illinois, reported from the Committee on Runking Mr. Springer (Democrat), of Illinois, reported from the Committee on Runking Mr. Springer (Democrat), of Illinois, reported from the Committee on Runking Mr. Springer (Democrat), of Illinois, reported from the Committee on Runking Mr. Springer (Democrat), of Illinois, reported from the Committee on Runking Mr. Springer (Democrat), of Illinois, reported from the Committee on Runking Mr. Springer (Democrat), of Illinois, reported from the Committee on Runking

public lands,

Mr. Springer (Democrat), of Illinois, re Mr. Springer (Democrat), of Illinois, reported from the Committee on Banking and Currency the Carlisle bill providing a new system of currency, and gave notice that he would ask the House to begin general debate upon it to-morrow. The bill was accompanied by the views of the majority, prepared by Mr. Springer, and of the minority, prepared by Mr. Walker (Republican), of Massachusetts.

The army appropriation bill for the year ending June 3, 1896, was passed, carrying a total of \$22,229,899; also, an urgent deficiency bill of \$190,090 to continue the operations of the Government Printing-Office.

In the morning hour the House passed

In the morning hour the House passed

Chairman Sayers, of the Appropriations Committee, in reporting the \$100,000,000 deficiency for the Government Printing-Office, stated that the urgent deficiency

bill passed last week carried a similar appropriation, but that owing to the danger of delay in the passage of that bill through the Senate, it was necessary to pass this bill that the printing-office be Goldzier, of Illinois, introduced a

are coluzier, of lineos, introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the antitoxine treatment of diphtherla.

Mr. Outhwaite introduced a joint resolution to revive the grade of lieutenant-general in the army. The bill is drawn to carry out the recommendation of Secre-tary Lamont to make General Schofield a lieutenant-general. When General Scho a lieutenant-general. When Gener field retires the grade is to expire.

MASSACRE AT PORT ARTHUR.

The Truth About It from the Japanes Point of View.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17. Fuller information concerning the reported massacre of Chinese by Japanese troops after the fall of Port Arthur was received by the Japanese Minister, Mr. Kurino, this morning, from Mr. Mutsu, Minister of Foreign Affal.'s at Tokio. Mr. Mutsu says in his dispatch that the government is not yet in possession of all the facts about the alleged atrocities, but that many details have been ascertained. What is known to Mr. Mutsu, as stated

in the cable message, follows:
"Many of the Chinese soldiers at Port
Arthur and from outlying fortifications taken by the Japanese, discarded their uniforms, and it is now known certainly to be the case that almost all of those Chinese in plain clothes who were killed there were soldiers in disguise. The inhabitants of Port Arthur left before the engagement. A few remained, how-ever, having been armed and placed under orders to resist the Japanese by firing on them. This they did, and in the con-fusion of the fight it was impossible to distinguish them from Chinese soldiers. "The Japanese army entering Port Ar-

"The Japanese army entering Fort Arthus were greatly excited by the sight of the fearfully mutilated bodies of Japanese prisoners, some of whom had been burned ally and some crucified. Not-withstanding this, the discipline of the army was maintained. A number of Chinese prisoners were taken and were kindly treated. The wounded (Chinese kindly treated. The wounded (Chine

FOUR APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The Republicans Propose to Let the Demo crats Enforce the Income-Tax.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17. The Senate Committee on Appropriation that have passed the House-the urgent deficiency, Military-Academy, pensions and fortifications bills. The sub-commit-tees on the first two named met this morning and considered them. But few changes were made in the bills as they passed the House. The urgent-deficiency bill will probably be reported to the Sen-ter former way and Mr. Cokrell will preate to-morrow, and Mr. Cockrell will urge that it be taken up at once, thus tem-porarily displacing the Nicarsgua-canal bill. There are important reasons why this

bill should become a law before the holi-day recess. The Republicans will not op-pose it, although a few short speeches may be made.

The minority believe that the income-tax is a bad law, but that, inasmuch as the majority are responsible for its enact-ment, they should be permitted to enthe majority are responsible for its enact-ment, they should be permitted to en-force it, thereby making it, as they chaim, more odious than it is, as a mere proba-bility. The Republican leaders assert that all that is needed is enforcement of the law and an effort to collect the tax, to shift upon the back of the Democratic party the last straw that will breek the party in the next campaign.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.—
The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:
Charles D. Clark, of Tennessee, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern and Middle districts of Tennessee, vice David M. Key, retired.
Humphrey B. Hamilton, of New Mexico, Associate Justice Supreme Court, New Mexico.
Thomas O'Hara, of Michigan, Consul at San Juan Del Norte, Nicaragua.

Supreme Court Holiday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.—
At the opening of the Supreme Court today Chief-Justice Fuler announced that
upon adjournment of the court Friday
next, the list instant, the court would
take a recess until Monday, January 7,
1807.

Treasury Gold Reserve \$92,883,810 WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.— The total withdrawal of gold at New York to-day was \$3,205,000, of which \$2,000,-600 was for export, leaving the Treasury gold reserve standing at the close of business to-day at \$32,833,810.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.-Captain J. B. Cremwell has been ordered to command the Atlanta, the orders of Saturday last for that duty to Captain Kane having been revoked.

Three Persons Burned to Death.
GARDINER. ME. December 17.—At an early hour this morning a house in Randolph, owned by Amos Marson, and occupied by a woman and two children, was burned, and all three of the inmates were burned to death. The children were known by the names of Lillie Folsom, aged 7, and George Folsom, aged 4. The woman had given overal different names, but in a Bible found in the house was the name. "Mrs. William McReady." It is impossible to obtain facts regarding the cause of the fire, but from what is known of the woman's habits it is probable that she was intoxicated and tipped over a lamp.

Fatal Assault Upon a Girl.

MORRILTON, ARK., December 17.—
Last evening, one and a half miles east of here, an unknown negro assaulted a German girl named Brighenbottom, from the effects of which she died this moraling. The negro was seen but not recognized. The girl, who was about 13 years old, was on her way from church in company with a smaller sister. The negro, when caught, will be strung up without ceremony. The whole country in aroused, and men and dogs are scouring the woods for the brots.

HE SHOT TO KILL.

clerk of the Citizens' Bank, yesterday are under the care of physicians at the Grand Hotel. Hayden will recover, but shot three times, one of the bullets shat tering the bones of his right arm and an other penetrating his back at a vital point. An inquest was held to-day over

the remains of Huntington. The officials of the bank are still prose cuting an investigation into the shortage All that is unaccounted for is a \$500 check This cannot be found, and the theory advanced is that Huntington kept the check and either secreted it or destroyed it fearing detection in case he got it cashed Mystery surrounds the disappearance of the check, and the fact that it has never been returned to the bank upon which it was issued leads the bank officials to believe that it was first taken with intent to appropriate the funds, and that on se-cond thought, the fear of detection caused Huntington to destroy it. Huntington stood high in public esteem and public sentiment regards him as inno

THE TRACEDY

At 11 o'clock yesterday the tragedy was enacted in the private office of the Citizens' State Hask of Council Bluffs. John Huntington, assistant book-keeper and collection cierk, shot C. A. Cromwell, of Minneapolis, and M. F. Hayden, of Chicago, representatives of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, and then emptled his revolver into his own breast, inflicting a wound from which he died two hours later.

died two hours later.

Huntington was one of the best-known men in Council Bluffs, and numbered his men in Council Bluffs, and numbered his friends by the hundreds. So far as can be learned he had no bad habits, and this is what makes his act the harder to explain. On the 20th of last July a check of \$500 was turned over to him by Ira F. Hendricks, one of the employees of the bank, in the regular routine of business. Huntingston charged up the check to the Union Stock Yards National bank, of South Omaha, and from that day to this nothing whatever has been seen or heard of it. The lay following Huntington left for a vacation trip of several weeks to New York city. The bank officials kept thinking the check would turn up sooner or later, and deferred any action. As time passed on, and it became evident that the bank was out \$500, they sent a that the bank was out \$500, they sent a message to the Fidelity and Casualty Company, notifying it of the fact, and

Company, notifying it of the fact, and suggesting that inspectors come on at once and make an investigation.

The bank officials claim that at the time they had no charges to make against Huntington or any other employee of the bank. All of their employees were bonded in the Fidelity, and they preferred that the Fidelity Company should make the investigation, rather than make it themseives. Messrs, Cromwell and Hayden arrived in the city last Friday and took rooms at the Grand Hotel. They cross-examined each of the bank employees through whose hands the missing check had passed, and, among the rest, Huntthrough whose hands the missing check had passed, and, among the rest, Huntington. They claimed to have discovered that he had been spending more money than the salary of \$45 a month which he was receiving would warrant, and on this together with the fact that the this, togetcher with the fact that the check had been last seen in his hands, they based their suspicions. Huntington and the representatives of the Fidelity Company met Saturday night and made arrangements for another meeting at the bank yesterday morning, when the investigation was to be resumed. As the hour appointed they were together, and Cromwell and Hayden commenced to put the young man through a running cross-fire of questions. President J. D. Edmundson and Cashier C. R. Hannan, of the bank, were present during most of the interview. The conference had not been it progress more than fifteen minutes when Huntington rose from his chair, pulled a eteher with the fact that th

Huntington rose from his chair, pulled a revolver, and commenced firing at the representatives of the Fidelity Company THE DAMAGE DONE.

The revolver he used was a 41-calibre, that belonged to the bank, and had been kept in the desk of G. F. Spooner, the paying-teller. The first three shots were fired at Cromwell, who had taken the lead in the interrogation, and all three took effect. The fourth struck Hayden, and then Huntingston raised the weapon to his own head and fired. He fell to the floor unconsclous, and remained so until his death, at 1:10 P. M.

The two wounded men ran out of the until his death, at 1:10 P. M.

The two wounded men ran out of the bank, down First avenue, and into the Grand Hotel, blood dripping from them at every step. They were taken to their rooms, and Dr. Donald MacRae, Jr. was summoned. He found that one of the bullets had taken effect in Cromwell's back, just to the right of the spine, above the waighting it was found about four the waist-line. It was found about four inches below the surface, and extracted The second ball struck in the left side of his cheek, ploughed its way around the The second ball struck in the left side of his check, ploughed its way around the right side of his neck, and came to a stop, after just missing the carotid artery. The third struck him in the right wrist, he having thrown up his hand to strike the revolver out of Huntington's hand. When the ball was taken out it was cut almost in two from the pointed end down.

Hayden fared better. The bullet struck him in the neck, and, after passing around about a quarter of the way, emerged and imbedded itself in a panel of the door, where it was afterwards found. The variation of half an inch would have killed him.

The bullet that took Huntington's life entered the skull just behind the ear and lodged back of the right eye, where its presence was shown by a discoloration of the lid. His having the weapon in his possession showed he had planned it out beforehand, and his coolness in the face of the terrible deed he was meditating is surprising, all of the men who were present at the interview testifying that they had not the slightest idea anything out of the ordinary run of things was thought of by the young man.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON DEAD.

the Star, dated Apia, Samoa, December Sth. confirms the report that Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist, died suddenly a few days ago from apoplexy. His body

stevenson, the novelist, died suddenly a few days ago from apoplexy. His body was buried on the summit of Paa mountain, 300 feet high.

The late novelist was always of a delicate constitution, and it was on this account that since 1830 he made his home in Samoa, the climate of which seemed to be specially suitable to him. For some time past, however, his health has been known to be in a very precarious condition. In November of last year it was stated by mail from Apia that Mr. Stevenson had been very ill. He was recovering from an attack of the measles, which was then epidemic in the South Sea Islands, when he was attacked by what it was thought was whooping cough. His condition was reported as very precarious. He, however, recovered from that illness, but his health was reported as being very frail, and some weeks ago it was stated that he contemplated returning to England—an intention which he did not live to carry out.

Mr. Stevenson was a Scotchman and was born at Edinburgh forty-nine years ago. He was the son of Thomas Nestor Stevenson, a distinguished engineer, who has been called "The Nestor of lighthouse illumination." As a child Robert was always ill: it is one of the marvels of his marvellous life that all its wealth of brilliant achievement has been accomplished in spite of a prolonged struggle against illness. In one of his volumes, "Memories and Portraits," he has given us a series of glimpses of himself.

We see him as "the plous child," full of reverence because full of imagination,

and with the wonderful knack at making believe which is revealed in "A Child's Garden of Yerne"—as "the idle, eager, sentimental youth," a student at the Edinburgh University; but a student with a genius for not studying, for playing truant, and for finally extracting his certificates "even at the cannon's mouth." But he was no idler, for he "lived with books," and no one ever studied harder than he to acquire that style which in many respects is among the first of our time.

After he left the university his father meant to make a civil engineer of him. To this end young Stevenson surveyed the building of light-houses, worked in a carpenter's shop and a brass foundry, and hung musingly about wood-yards. But it became evident at last that he was really learning nothing of engineering, and never would learn it; and then his father took a walk with him one night and cross questioned him until the truth came out that he cared for nothing but literature was no profession, but he might, if he chose, be called to the bar. Accordingly at 21 he began the study of law.

Two years later on he made the acquaintance of Sidney Colvin—to whom "Travels with a Donkey in the Cavennes" is dedicated—and Colvin, himself a successful author, took up young Stevenson and introduced his work to the public. His first published paper apppeared in the "Portfolio," when he was 23 years old, under the pseudonym of L. S. Stonevan. It was called "Roads." His second, written that same winter at Mentone, whither he had been sent for his health, was entitled "Ordered South." Stevenson says of this last mentioned paper: "It took me nearly three month to write it. Nobody ever had such pains to learn a trade as I had; but I slogged at it, day in, day out; and I frankly believe—thanks to my dire industry—I have done more with smaller gifts than almost any man of letters in the world."

REPORT OF DEATH DISCREDITED. EDINBURGH, December 17.—The relatives of Robert Laws Stevenson discredites of Robert Laws Stevenson discredit. REPORT OF DEATH DISCREDITED

EDINBURGH, December 17.—The relatives of Robert Louis Stevenson discredit the report of his death. They have heard nothing of it except what has been printed in the newspapers here.

Nodsu Reports Successes,

LONDON, December 17.—A dispatch from Antong to the Central News says the Japanese General Nodsu reports as follows: "December lith, General Ozko's Brigade defeated the Chinese in the vicinity of Hung Kaputz. The enemy fled towards Ying-Kow. December 12th, the enemy was driven from Chih-Mou-Chin by the Third Division, which is now combined with Ozko's Brigade and advancing upon Hal-Ching. The Japanese losses both days were seven killed. The Chinese lost 109. In the action at Yih-Min-Shan, December 14th, our loss was 12 killed and 61 wounded. We buried over 120 Chinese. General Tomoyasu, with his brigade, is pursuing the Chinese army under General I."

Hispano-Cuban Compromise.

MADRID, December 17.—The government has agreed upon a compromise with the Cuban home-rule members of the Cortes upon the basis of the formation of a council which will partially supersede the present provincial corporation. The council will sit in Havana, and will consist of twelve members appointed by the home government, the Governor-General of Cuba, the president of the highest court, the highest church dignitaries, and fifteen members chosen by popular vote. The council will frame the budget and deal with the local and financial administration, and all matters pertaining to the general welfare of the island. The political regime will be kept in Spain.

Indian Duties on Cotton.

CALCUTTA, December II.—At a meeting of the Vice-Regal Council to-day James Westland introduced a bill imposing certain duties upon cotton. In introducing the bill Westland said that without the imposition of such duties as were proposed only a miracle would produce financial equilibrium.

The duties imposed would go into effect immediately, so that the State would receive the benefit of large shipments of cotton from England. Injenies of the bill was deferred.

Honors to Thom!

Honors to Thompson.

LONDON, December 17.—The body of Sir John Thompson, upon its arrival at Portsmouth, will be received by a guard of hohor consisting of 200 sailors and marines, and a saiute will be fired when the coffin is taken on board the cruiser Blenheim, The Blenheim will sail for Halifax with the holy Thursday.

Has Gloliti Fied?

LONDON, December 17.—The correspondent of the Central News at Vienna telegraphs that Signor Gloliti, ex-Premies of Italy, passed through that city last evening on his way to Berlin. It is reported that he has fied from Rome to avoid being arrested.

The Pope's Encyclical.

ROME, December 17.—It is stated at the Vatican that the Pope's encyclical in regard to the Apostolic delegation to the United States will be published before the end of the week. It is translated into English and other languages.

MURDER OF MISS CINC.

Harry Hayward a Green-Goods Man-Blix

The latest development in the Ging murof a "green-goods" combination, whose headquarters are in New York, with a principal branch at Chicago. The first cue to this was given by one of the members of the gang, whose conscience was quickened by the murder of Catharine Ging.

The day after the murder, Julia Ging, the twin-sister of Kittle, who resides at Auburn, N. Y., received an anonymous letter from New York city, stating that her sister had been murdered, and that she had better have the matter investigated. The authorities of New York took up the clue offered by the letter, and, following it up, discovered that the writer was a member of a green-goods gang which has been operating extensively of late. What additional facts the officers discovered have been kept secret, but it has been learned that the connection of Harry Hayward with this organization has been of long standing, and that in his series of escapades in various parts of the country Hayward has handled a large amount of the fictitious cash successfully enough to gain the entire confidence of the gang. The day after the murder, Julia Ging

Blixt, the actual murderer of Miss Ging this morning pleaded not guilty on his arraignment.

BREAD AND COAL WAR.

Very Merry War for Poor People.

PORT HURON, MICH., December 17. bread and coal war is on in this city and for poor people it is a "merry war" indeed. Commencing with this morning

eight of the twelve large bakeries sold bread at the rath of two loaves for 5 cents. This is to meet a cut made by the others, who last week reduced the price from 5 to 3 cents a loat.

Hard coal in stove size is selling at a price unheard of in Port Huron heretofore—\$3.50 per ton. A short time ago the local dealers tried to raise the price from \$5.50 to \$5.75 per ton. One dealer refused to raise, and the cut was made to bring him into line. He refuses to be brought to time, however, and it is expected that coal will be down to \$2 if the war is not settled soon.

At noon to-day a Lapeer-avenue baker was selling bread for 2 cents a loaf.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., December 17.Diphtheria has broken out in the Sanga mon-county jail. William Lumm.
Federal prisoner from Enfield, this Stat-tas it in the most malignant form. To last has been quarantined.

Probable Successor to Thompson.
TORONTO, ONTARIO, December 17
The government papers to-day indica
the probable appointment of B. B. Oat
as Minister of Justice, to fill the vacan
caused by the death of Sir John Thom

GROVERIN CAROLINA

The President Looking For Ducks Near Georgetown.

HE IS ONLY A LITTLE LAME.

nooting-Grounds Than Those in Muddy Bay.

GEORGETOWN, S. C., December 17 .arrived here at 6:10 this morning in the private-car Wildwood. Owing to the uneasonable hour at which they came, very few people were at the depot. It was rumored on Saturday night that the President was coming, but up to that time and even yesterday, it was denied by those who had charge of their plans. The President's car was attached to the regular train leaving Washington at 3:30 P. M. yesterday, and arrived at Lane's, on the Northeastern railroad, at 4:20 o'clock this morning, in charge of Superintendent Royall. General-Manager Brightman, of the Georgetown and Western road, was on hand with a special, and soon the President's car was run to this city. President's car was run to this city.

None of the party were up when they
arrived, At 6:30 they awoke, and as soon
as tollets were completed they embarked
on board the lighthouse-tender Wistaria,
under the charge of Lieutenant M. R. S.
Mackenzie, who is a personal friends of
Captain Evans's, and she steamed down
the river with colors flying to a gentle

the river with colors flying to a genue breeze.

President Cleveland, Captain Evans, Dr. O'Reilly, Mr. Jefferson, and Lieutenant Mackenzie were grouped upon the upper deck as the steamer passed out of the harbor, evidently enjoying the balmy air of the early morning.

The President is looking well, and only showed a little lameness from the rheu-matism.

It now transpires that preparations have been quietly going on for a month for the President's outing here, and he was been quietly going on for a month for the President's outing here, and he was induced to come at the request of Captain Evans, who spent several days here last winter, shooting ducks. He was so attracted by the unsurpassed sport to be derived from our hunting-grounds that he then expressed a desire to bring the President here, and to the extreme delight of the people of this city, he has carried his wishes into execution.

Nowhere on the coast are there any finer shooting-grounds than in the big marshes of Muddy Bay, which fact is attested by the many members of shooting clubs who visit here. The English mailards, the choicest members of the feathered tribe, flock here in great numbers, to feed upon the rice by day and roost in the marshes at night.

to feed upon the rice by day and roose in the marshes at night.

The weather has been very warm and calm for several days, which is not conductive to good sport, and every one prays for a good, strong northeasterly wind, which will give the President a chance to enjoy his favorite sport.

Georgetown is stirred up and wakened into new life by the fact that the President derigetown is stirred up and wakened into new life by the fact that the President of the country is here, and every one wishes to see and shake hands with him before his departure. The steamer remained down the bay to-night, and it is impossible to learn of the President's first day's success at duck-shooting in the Palmetto State.

INVITATION TO CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, S. C., December 17 .-The following invitation was sent to President Cleveland at Georgetown this

evening:
"To His Excellency, President Cleveland:
"The New England Society of Charleston, S. C., begs to welcome you to South Carolina, and respectfully requests the here of your presence at the seventy-fifth annual banquet of the New England Society, December 22d, at 6 P. M. It will add to the great happiness which your presence will give on which your presence will give on that occasion if you will honor us by being the guest of the society for as long a period as you can remain in Charleston. The New England Society begs to include in this invitation the gentlemen who accompany the President on his trip to the South.

"Hoping that we shall have the privilege and pleasure of welcoming to our hall one whom we so admire, trust, and love, I remain, yours respectfully." C. S. VEDDER,

"President of the New England Society."

THE PRESIDENT'S STOP HERE.

President Cleveland passed through the city on the 7 o'clock south-bound train over the Atlantic-Coast Line Sunday night. Some 300 persons had gathered in night. Some 300 persons had gathered in the depot to greet him, and as the train rolled in they sent up a hearty cheer. The President's car was the rear one, and during the greater part of the seven-teen minutes' wait he stood in the smok-ing compartment with his hand through the window in the door shaking hands with the growd that surged over the with the crowd that surged over the platform. Postmaster Cullingworth was one of the first to pass in review and grasp Mr. Cleveland's hand, and was greeted with the query, "How is the post-office?" To this Mr. Cullingworth re-plied, "Oh, the post-office is all right." Letter-Carrier Hope (colored) was also early in the rush, and had the satisfac-tion of shaking hands with the President and exclaiming, "Here I am, Mr. President, Letter-Carrier No. 21. I want to pay to you my most profound respects." The President was dressed in a dark suit, and wore a light slouch hat. It was remarked that he seemed to have lost

flesh recently.

As the train pulled out the President half arose and raised his hat, and the crowd responded by waving hats and handkerchiefs.

CRESCENT CITY RACING.

Betting. NEW ORLEANS, December 17 .- The at tendance at this, the eighth day of the Crescent City Jockey Club's meeting was decidedly the largest since the opening. The weather was lovely, and had a ten dency to encourage brisk betting, which

dency to encourage brisk betting, which marked each of the five races carded.

The surprise of the day was the victory of Tommy Griffin's brown gelding, Topgallant, over J. Hyatt's bay gelding, Nero, who was played at 1 to 2 as though it was all over except the "taking down of the bag," It was Penn's miserable riding that beat Nero, who, had he been ridden as a thoroughbred should be, instead of like a hobby-horse, could have won easily.

Topgallant was entered to be sold for \$100, and in the future he will sport the colors of the Fleischmans, having, through his trainer, Lew Elmore, run his price up to \$200. Thus it will be seen that the Fleischmans are playing even with Griffin for having run the price of Clementine, who won the Traction Handleap Saturday, up on him.

With the exception of Metropole all of the four favorites won handliy, the horse named having been run to a nose finish by Frank Gayle.

First race—three quarters of a mile—Mollie B (120, J. Gardner, I to 2) won, Corinne second, Bob Campbell third. Time, 1:164.

Second race—one mile, selling—Topgal-

1:134.
Fifth race—six and a half furiongs, sell-ing—Baby Bill (105, A. Clayton, 7 to 1) won, fxion second, Malague third. Time, 1:23.

ANDY BOWEN'S FUNERAL

house viewing the remains, which were lying in an elegant metallic casket in the front room of the little cottage. The panel was removed from the glass lid of the case, so as to give a full view of the dead man's countanance. The features were perfectly composed, and were most life-like, and Bowen appeared to be lying in a peaceful sleep. Conspicuous among the floral offerings, which were arranged upon a table in one of the rear moons, was a large white cross erected upon a bed of white roses, and having upon the cross-bar the simple word, "Andy." At one of the bases was a beautiful heart of delicate pink roses, and at the other end a white anchor had been arranged. A card on the cross bore this inscription: "With the Sympathy of George Lavinge and Sam Fitzpatrick."

George Lavinge and Sam Fitzpatrick presented themselves at the cottage a few minutes before 10 o'clock. As soon as they could be admitted to the room in which was lying the dead boxer, they entered, and Lavinge took a position by the side of Bowen's head, and gazed lons and earnessily at the face of the man who fell from the blow of Lis strong right arm. Lavinge did not want to leave the corpse, and had to be dragged away to the rear room, where h remained until Fitzpatrick, Jim Hall, and the latier's manager, Mr. Curtis, placed him in a hack and took Lim to attend the funeral. Almost every sporting man in the city attended the funeral. The pall-bearers of the dead pugilist were: Messrs, Vincent Delvalle, Thomas Anderson, Albert and Charles Spitzfadden, John H. Duffy, William A. Scholl, Charles C. Jordan, William Layton, Dan Fieming, and W. Maher, all "sports," or pugilists of international celebrity.

WRITE LETTERS TO SANTA CLAUS.

WRITE LETTERS TO SANTA CLAUS. and Boys and Girls to Use the Dis

patch as a Medium. Santa Claus, with his sleigh drawn by swift reindeer, is coming to see the boys night. The juveniles will not see him, but as he comes down the chimney, with the great pack of Christmas toys and things on his back, he will look around to see that the occupants of the trundle bed and crib are asleep, and then he will proceed to fill their stockings.

But how is he to know just what each and all of the thousands of children in Richmond and Manchester want? Why, by the letters that are sent to him. He has received many hundreds of letters in the last few days, and he will get thousands this week. Of course, he can't begin to read all of these, but he will read the selected ones that will be printed in next Sunday's Dispatch.

The Dispatch wants its young friends to get just what they desire, and in order that Santa Claus may know their wishes, we will print next Sunday enough letters to cover all petitions to the patron saint of the happy anniversary. The letters must be the genuine productions of children, must bear bona-fide signatures, and must be in hand by next Friday at

Address Santa Claus, care of the Dis patch, and send the letters before Friday.

PICKETT'S STAFF IN SESSION. To Compile Matter About the General's

Charge-At the Camp Last Night. The surviving officers of the staff of General George E. Pickett met at Murphy's Hotel yesterday for the purpose of compiling matter concerning the battle of Gettysburg. Those present were Major Charles Pickett, of Norfolk, acting adju-Charles Pickett, of Norfolk, acting adju-tant general; Captains Edwin R. Baird, of Occupation, Va.; W. Stuart Symington, of Bultimore, and Robert A. Bright, aide-de-camps, and Thomas R. Friend, orderly. Colonel Raleigh W. Martin, of Chatham, Va., of the Fifty-third Regi-ment, and Captain Thomas Harrison, of General Garrett's staff, were also pres-ent, and besides these were the commit-tee from Pickett Camp, consisting of Colonel R. H. Maury, Captain E. P. Reeve, and Captain M. W. Hazlewood, and Past-Commanders A. Jennings and

and Past-Commanders A. Jennings and C. T. Loeher. Major Pickett was made chairman and Captain Hazlewood secretary of the met-ing. The staff agreed to meet after the session of the camp at night and prepare a statement of the charge of Pickett's Division. This and all other papers re-lating to the division were ordered to be turned over to Captain Hazlewood, historian of Pickett Camp, who was au-thorized to prepare the same for publi-cation.

ATTEND THE CAMP'S MEETING. The staff visited Pickett Camp last night, were introduced by Comrade Loehr, and greeted by a large audience. All of these gentlemen made addresses, and were followed by Colonel Maury, Colonel Archer, and Judge Minor and

coince Archer, and Judge shift and others.

A number of new members were proposed and elected.
Colonel A. L. Phillips was called upon by Commander Northen, and he gave an interesting description of the travels of Pickett's Division during the war. He was followed by Colonel Thomas P. Pollard, who spoke in highest terms of General George E. Pickett.

This morning a committee from the camp will take the members of General Pickett's staff here for a drive. They will be taken to all the points of interest in and around the city.

terest in and around the city. WEST VIRGINIA DEBT COMMISSION.

This Morning. The commission constituted by an act of the last session of the General Assembly to take steps looking to the settlement of West Virginia's part of the debt of the original State will hold another meeting at 10 o'clock this morning at

meeting at 10 o'clock this morning at the Exchange Hotel.

The commission met here some weeks ago, and, after organizing, and thus placing itself in position to receive overtures from the holders of West Virginia certificates, adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. Delegate Downing was the only member of the commission who had reached the city last night. In conversation with a Dispatch representative he said he did not know why the commission had been called together, or whether any communication had been received from the West Virginia certificate-holders. Mr. Joseph Button is secretary of the commission. The other members of the commission are Delegate Harrison, Senators Wickham, Flood, and Berry, and the Governor's appointee, Judge W. F. Rhea. The West Virginia Legislature meets in January, and recently there has been at the North some little speculation in West Virginia certificates.

The Virginia commission has no power to make any contract or bind the State in any way. Its duty is to see what can be

The Virginia commission has no power to make any contract or bind the State in any way. Its duty is to see what can be done, and report to the next meeting of the General Assembly. It is thought probable that the West Virginia Legislature will, early in its session, appoint a commission of conference. There are said to be two syndicates holding large blocks of West Virginia certificates, one in Baltimore and the other in New York, The sinking-fund commissioners also hold about three million dollars of the securities.

Wants Our Election Law.

Governor McKinley, of Ohio, has written to Governor O'Ferrall asking for a copy of the Virginia election-laws and for specimens of Virginia ballots. Governor O'Ferrall will send a copy of the law, but cannot comply with the request as to ballots, as, under the Walton law, the quantity of ballots is limited to the exact demand, all others being destroyed.

Died While Out Calling.

Coroner Taylor was summoned to 18 east Jackson street last night to view the body of Henry Johnson, a colored man, who died suddenly of apoplexy. Johnson lived on Leigh street near Adams, and was visiting on Jackson street when he died. The Coroner deemed an inquest unnecessary, and left the body with friends.

Holiday Bates.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railway will sell holiday tickets between Richmond and Norfolk at \$3.0; and Richmond and Lynchburg at \$5. Also, to all stations reached by its line. Tickets on sale December 5th to January ist, inclusive, with return limit of January \$4.

We are the manufacturers' State-agents. Some unscrupulous parties are advertising Mason & Hamiin Organs for sale, as though they were new goods. We want to warn the general public that these goods so advertised are either old stock, out of style, second-hand, or both. We are sole agents for the State of Virginia for these world-renowned Organs. So, be not deceived if you wish to buy one for your church or family, come direct to the manufacturers' State agents, where you get the latest styles of new Organs. Our new catalogue is just out. Call on us, or write for prices and terms.

THOMAS G. BURTON & CO.,

Sample Music-Parlors,

311 east Main street,

Richmond, Va.

We give you a list of our useful

We give you a list of our blacks
presents for men:
Bath Robes, Bath Slippers,
Smoking-Jackets, House Coats,
Scarfs, from 25c to 12:00 cach,
Handkerchiefs—Silk and Linen,
Gloves—Penn's Kid are the best, and
we have others at \$1.00 and \$1.50; Finn's
English Driving-Gloves, Dogskin, Astrachan, and Wool; Fur Gloves, and Fur
Collars.

Collars.

We have just received a lot of about one hundred Umbrellas—solid-sliver trimmings—and they will be sold much under the price, as we bought all the manufacturer had at a very low price for line

goods.
Elegant Walking-Canes, plain and silver Leather Collar-and-Cuff Portfolio, for

CONSTABLE BROTHERS, 419 east Broad street,

A Wealth of Christmas Presents.

No wonder the Christmas display of the great book concern of J. W. Randolph & Co. is drawing a large crowd of holiday buyers. Never has the house made more extensive preparations to meet the demands of the season. In sumptuously-bound editions of the poets, and the standard works, in Hlustrated Books, in Leather Novelties, in Writing-Desks and Portfolios, in Work-Boxes, in Children's Books, in Bibles, Prayer-Books, and Hymnals—in fact, in everything in the line of the book and stationary business—their stock is superb. All ages and all tastes can be suited. The concern carries a large stock of Catholio Bibles and Prayer-Books. The round of the house is in itself a treat. A Wealth of Christmas Presents.

Silver Tea This Evening.

Miss Boykin's circle of King's Daughters will give a silver-tea this evening at No. 11 west Franklin street. A cordial invitation is extended to all the children to be present. Santa Claus will be there, and will have a nice present for each one. The price of admission will be ten cents. After 6 o'clock the grown people dre in-

Go to C. L. Todd's, north Sixth street, and buy your old Smithfield Hams, Smoked Tongues, and all kinds of Canned Goods, 'Phone 763.

For Those Who Love You

It is all right about trinkets and toys for the little ones; but for your mother, father, sweetheart, and others, who love you so well, nothing could be half so ac-ceptable as a high-grade, artisticallyfinished Photograph of yourself, such as can be had of Foster, 112 north Ninth All New Planes. NO 1-YEAR-OLD PIANOS IN STOCK.

Yes, we will sell you new goods as low as some of our competitors ask for second-hand stuff. Don't forget it. We are the leaders when it comes to low prices for new goods Everybody comes to see us. THOMAS G. BURTON & CO.,

"Hurst's Guide and Manual," law sheep, 801 pages, \$5. Sold by Hurst & Co., Pulaski, Va.

Christmas Holiday Rates.

For the Christmas holidays the Southern Rallway will sell round-trip tickets between points on its lines in the States of Virginia and North Carolina for distances of 300 miles or less at a rate of four cents per mile one way for the round trip. These tickets will be sold from December 22th to 25th inclusive, and from December 29th to January 1st, inclusive, with final limit January 3, 1305.

For students of schools and colleges tickets as above will be sold from December 15th to 21st inclusive, on presentation to ticket agents of certificates signed by the respective principals or superintendents of such schools or colleges, with final limit January 3, 1805, as above. The presentation of certificates is not necessary with tickets sold to students on December 22th to 25th or December 29th to January 1st, as these dates are open to the public. From Richmond, Lynchburg, Burkeville, From Royal, Riverton, Rocky Mount, and South Boston, Va., and Durham and Winston-Royal, Riverton, Rocky Mount, and South Boston, Va., and Durham and Winston-Salem, N. C., the sale of the above tickets to the general public will begin December 15th, instead of 22d. For further information apply at passenger office, 220 east Main street.

JOHN M. BEALL,
Travelling Passenger Agent.

One year ago an Upright Plano, full octaves, case in best order, tone beautiful, was sold at \$350. It has been returned, and can now be bought for \$100 less. It would be best to see it before buying common new planes at lower prices. MANLY B. RAMOS & CO.,

Have you got your Cooking Wine? C. L. Todd, No. 428 north Sixth street, has Catawba for 59 cents per gallon; Scuppernong, for \$1.25; Imported Sherry, \$2 per gallon. 'Phone 768.

The Atlantic-Coast Line will sell from Richmond round-trip holiday tickets at 4 cents per mile or wav for round trip. Tickets on sale to general public December 15th to 25th, and December 29th to January 1st, inclusive, with final limit January 3, 1895. For further information apply at Richmond Transfer Company, No. 901 eact Main street. H. D. Owen, ticket agent Union depot, or C. S. CAMPBELL, Agent.

C. S. CAMPBELL, Agent, Buy your Mixed Nuts at C. L. Todd's, north Sixth street, No. 428. You can get them for 8 to 12 cents per pound. 'Phone

Many years since our house stood fore-most in the employment of only fine workmen. We now have three upon whom the public can relie for most su-perior Plano work. Leave orders for prompt attention, we guarantee satis-faction. MANLY E. RAMOS & CO., 903 Main street.

C. L. Todd, north Sixth atrect, No. 428, has Jamaica Rum, 5 years old, for 45 per gallon. Also, fine New England Rum. Phone 763-

Arcade Echoes.

New Edition Selected Poems from the University of Virginia Magazine-185 to 1894. Postpaid, \$1. A. C. BRECHIN, Charlottesville, Va. C. L. Todd, No. 423 north Sixth street, has Currants from 5 to 19 cents per pound—fresh goods. 'Phone 768.

Wedding Bouquets, Plant Decorations, Fine Roses, Cut-Flowers, Paims, and Forns, The largest stock in this city, at W. A. HAMMOND'S, 107 cast Broad street.

If you want old Gibson, Fulcher, Wysor, or Wilson Whiskey go to C. L. Todd, No. 423 north Sixth street. 'Phone 763.